

# دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

## الجزء الثالث

### Book 3

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## Annotated Solutions

### Lesson 9

Javid Sheikh

## Revision History

[illegible]

*Note:*

*Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.*

'ي' takes a fathah if preceded by an alif or a ya with sukun.  
(كِتَابًا + ي = كِتَابِي) (كِتَابِي + ي = كِتَابِي)

## The Ninth Lesson

## (٩) الدَّرْسُ التَّاسِعُ

sign of Marfu.

- The teacher: Where are my two pens? (With loud voice) **أَيْنَ قَلَمَايَ؟** (بَصَوْتٍ عَالٍ) أَرَأَيْتُمْ قَلَمَيَّ يَا إِخْوَانُ؟
- Majid: Here they are O'teacher. They are under your bag. **هَاهُنَا هَذَانِ يَا أَسْتَاذَ.** هُمَا تَحْتَ حَقِيبَتِكَ.
- JJ: Give your notebooks O'brothers. **هَاتُوا دَفَاتِرَكُمْ يَا إِخْوَانُ.** يُسَلِّمُ لِي كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ دَفْتَرَيْنِ: Every one from you hand over to me two notebooks: The notebook of grammar and the notebook of morphology.
- (The students handover their two notebooks to him). Where are your two notebooks O'Hisham? **الطُّلَابُ يُسَلِّمُونَ لَهُ دَفَاتِرَهُمْ** أَيْنَ دَفْتَرَاكَ يَا هِشَامُ؟
- Hisham: I gave them (2) to you yesterday. **هِشَامُ:** سَلَّمْتُهَما لَكَ أَمْسَ.
- JJ: Did you handover to me your two notebooks O'Majid? **الدَّرْسُ:** أَسَلَّمْتَ لِي دَفْتَرَيْكَ يَا مَاجِدُ؟
- Majid: I forgot to bring them (2) (to come with them). **مَاجِدُ:** إِنِّي نَسِيتُ أَنْ آتِيَ بِهِمَا.
- JJ: Go to the hostel **الدَّرْسُ:** اذْهَبْ إِلَى الْمَهْجَعِ فِي الْفُسْحَةِ وَأْتِ بِهِمَا. دَفَاتِرُ مَنْ هَذِهِ in the break and bring them (2).... Whose notebooks are these O'Haaris?
- Al-Haaris: These two notebooks are mine and these two notebooks belong to Hamid. **الْحَارِثُ:** هَذَانِ دَفْتَرَايَ، وَهَذَانِ دَفْتَرَا حَامِدٍ.
- JJ: Come O'Hisham Take your two notebooks. Those two are notebooks of your class-mate ... O'Masood, where **الدَّرْسُ:** تَعَالَ يَا هِشَامُ. خُذْ دَفْتَرَيْكَ. ذَانِكَ دَفْتَرَا زَمِيلِكَ. يَامَسْعُودُ، أَيْنَ أَخَوَاكَ؟ لَا يَحْضُرَانِ مُنْذُ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ. are your two brothers? They are not present since two days or three.
- Masood: Both of them are sick. **مَسْعُودُ:** كِلَاهُمَا مَرِيضٌ.
- JJ: what is with them? (What is their (2) problem?) **الدَّرْسُ:** مَاذَا بِهِمَا؟
- Masood: Truly they are both afflicted with severe diarrhea. **مَسْعُودُ:** إِنَّ كِلَيْهِمَا مُصَابٌ بِإِسْهَالٍ شَدِيدٍ.
- JJ: May Allah cure them (2). **الدَّرْسُ:** شَفَاهُمَا اللَّهُ. (شَفَى - يَشْفِي)
- Al-Nauman: The weather is hot, O'teacher. **النُّعْمَانُ:** الْجَوُّ حَارٌّ يَا أَسْتَاذَ.

مُسْتَدَا

FIV

أَصَابَ يَصِيبُ  
- To afflict  
مُصَابٌ  
(إِسْمٌ مَفْعُولٌ)

جَمْعُ الْمَذَكَّرِ السَّلَامِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْمُثَنَّى

نَوْنُهَا مَحذُوفَةٌ لِلْإِضَافَةِ



- JJ: Open those two windows

O'Majid ... Read the lesson O'Hisham.

- H: According to Aisha (MABPWH) about the Prophet (PBUH)

Said: Two rakahs of the Fajr (prayer) are better than the world and what's in it.

(Muslim and Al-Tirmizi narrated it).

- JJ: Indeed the nun of dual is omitted/dropped when it comes as mudaf, so the (رَكْعَتَانِ) (two rakahs) is originally (رَكْعَتَا).

وَكَذَلِكَ تُحَذَفُ نُونُ جَمْعِ الْمَذْكَرِ السَّالِمِ، تَقُولُ: مُسْلِمُو

And likewise the nun of sound masculine plural is also dropped, you say:

Muslims of Japan.

بَنُونَ - بَنِينَ  
مُسْلِمُونَ - مُسْلِمِينَ

① قال تعالى في سورة البقرة (١٣٣): ﴿أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ

in Surah Al-

Baqarah (133):

'Were you witness

(to) when the death

came to Yaqub,

when he said to

(asked) his children

who will you

worship after me?

② They said we will worship your Lord and

the Lord of your forefathers Ibrahim and

Ismail and Ishaq, the one Lord, and

we are Muslims.

- The students: Yes, we understood it well.

- JJ: O'Hamid, give me an

ayah containing dual

where nun has been omitted

because of

being mudaf.

- Hamid: The Exalted said to

Musa (PBUH) in Surah Taha:

Truly I (emphasis) am your

Lord so remove

your shoes (2),

indeed you are

in the sacred valley of Tuwa.

- JJ: You did well, O'Haaris, give an example from the noble

Hadith of the Prophet.

جَمْعُ الْمَذْكَرِ السَّالِمِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْمُشْتَبَهَةُ

نُونُهَا تُحَذَفُ لِلْإِضَافَةِ

③ So saying of the Exalted 'to his children', i.e., to his sons.

الْإِبْنُ has two plurals:

أَبْنَاءٌ and بَنُونَ

Did you understand?

أَبْنَاءٌ and بَنُونَ

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

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Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?

Did you understand?



- الْحَارِثُ : قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِعَائِشَةَ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا) : «يَا عَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ  
 of the Prophet (PBUH) to Aisha (MABPWH): 'O'Aisha,  
 indeed my two eyes sleep and/but my heart  
 does not sleep.' (Agreed upon).  
 - JJ : You did well!  
 الْمَدْرُسُ : أَحْسَنْتَ .  
 - The supervisor : (يَدْخُلُ وَيُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ) أَيُّهَا الْإِخْوَةُ! أَيُّ دَرَسٍ لَكُمْ فِي  
 (He enters and greets (says salam) then says) O' brothers!  
 which lesson do you have in the last two periods?  
 الْحِصَّتَيْنِ الْأَخِيرَتَيْنِ?  
 - Majid : كِلْتَاهُمَا لِلْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ .  
 الْمُرَاقِبُ : مُدْرَسُوا الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ فِي اجْتِمَاعٍ مَعَ الْمَدِيرِ. فَيُمْكِنُكُمْ  
 the Noble Quran are in a meeting with the principal .  
 So it is possible for you to leave after the third period .  
 الْأَنْصَرِافُ بَعْدَ الْحِصَّةِ الثَّالِثَةِ .  
 FVII

## تمارين

## Exercises

- ١- أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

*See next page*



(١) مَنْ الَّذِي نَسِيَ دَفْتَرِيهِ؟

(۲) لَمْ لَا يَحْضُرُ أَخَوَا مَسْعُودٍ؟

(۳) اَيْنَ مَدْرَسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ؟

- 2- Ponder on what follows (on the following): ☆ ٢ - تَأْمَلْ مَا يَلِي :

(أ) هَذَا كِتَابٌ (يُفَعَّلُ) يُحَذَفُ التَّوْنُ عِنْدَ الْإِضَافَةِ. هَذَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ.

The tanween is dropped with the addition/formation of Mudaf.

This is the book of Allah

This is a book

(ب) اَيْنَ الْبَتَّانِ؟ اَيْنَ بَتَّا حَامِدٍ؟

Where are the two daughters of Hamid?

Where are the two daughters?

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Answer the following questions :

١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

(١) مَنْ الَّذِي نَسِيَ دَفْتَرِيهِ؟

(٢) لَمْ لَا يَحْضُرُ أَخَوَا مَسْعُودٍ؟

(٣) أَيْنَ مُدَرِّسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ؟

1) Who is the one who forgot his two notebooks?

It/he is Majid .

(١) هُوَ مَاجِدٌ

2) Why the two brothers of Masood did not attend?

(٢) لَا يَحْضُرُ أَخَوَا مَسْعُودٍ لِأَنَّ كِلَيْهِمَا مَرِيضٌ

Two brothers of Masood did not attend because both of them were sick .

3) Where are the teachers of the Noble Quran .

(٣) مُدَرِّسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ فِي اجْتِمَاعٍ مَعَ الْمُدِيرِ

The teachers of the Noble Quran were in a meeting with the principal.



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I am searching for the teachers of Fiqh.

The teachers of Fiqh came.

I saw two daughters of Hamid

The nun of dual  
and the nun  
of Sound

Masculine  
Plural are

dropped with  
the addition  
(Mudaf).

تُحَذَفُ نُونُ الْمُثَنَّى

وَنُونُ الْجَمْعِ الْمَذْكَرِ

السَّالِمِ عِنْدَ الْإِضَافَةِ

رَأَيْتُ بَنَتَيْ حَامِدٍ.

جَاءَ مُدَرِّسُو الْفِقْهِ.

أَبْحَثُ عَنْ مُدَرِّسِي الْفِقْهِ.

رَأَيْتُ بَنَتَيْنِ.

جَاءَ الْمُدَرِّسُونَ.

أَبْحَثُ عَنِ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ.

I saw two daughters

The teachers came

I am searching for  
the teachers.

- 3- **استخرج من الدرس الأسماء المثناة والمجموعة جمع مذكر سائماً المحذوفة نونها للإضافة.**  
Extract from the lesson the dual nouns and group them with sound masculine plural whose nun has been dropped with the addition.

See Highlights in the Lesson

- 4- **تأمل الأمثلة الآتية للمثنى وجمع المذكر السالم المحذوفة نونها للإضافة:**  
Ponder over on what follows for the dual and sound masculine plural (where) their nun has been omitted with the addition of being mudaf.

(١) اغسل يديك ورجليك.

(٢) ابننا علي في الجامعة، وبناته في المدرسة.

(٣) بابا المسجد مفتوحان.

(٤) قرأت في هذه المجلة مقالا عن مسلمي الهند.

(٥) أريد أن أبيع دراجتي هاتين.

(٦) ما أرى أحداً من مدرسي التفسير.

(٧) يدرس في هذه المدرسة مائتا طالب.

(٨) اشتريت هذه الأريكة بئاتي ريال.

(٩) سحبت اليوم ألفي ريال من المصرف.

(١٠) غمض المريض عينيه.

(١١) أين أبواك يا أنس؟

(١٢) قال تعالى في سورة المسد: ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي هَبٍ وَتَبَّ﴾.

Al-Masadd: 'May the two hands of the father of Lahab perish and he perish.'

سَحَبَ - يَسْحَبُ  
- To withdraw

غَمَضَ - يَغْمِضُ  
- To close eyes

أَبَوَانِ = الْآبُ + الْأُمُّ  
Parents

تَبَّ - يَتَبُّ  
- To perish

يَدَا = فاعل مفعول وعَلَامَةُ رُفْعِ الْيَدِ لِأَنَّهُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهُوَ مُضَاتٌ

أَبِي = مُضَاتٌ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٌ وَعَلَامَةُ جَرِّهِ الْيَاءُ لِأَنَّهُ مِنْ أَشْوَائِ الْخَفَسَةِ وَهُوَ مُضَاتٌ



- 5- Read what follows, then write it with writing of the numbers mentioned in them with words.
- هـ - اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي، ثُمَّ اَكْتُبْهُ مَعَ كِتَابَةِ الْأَرْقَامِ الْوَارِدَةِ فِيهِ بِالْحُرُوفِ: نَائِبُ السُّطُوفِ
- مِائَتَانِ (١) جَاءَ مِنَ الصَّيْنِ هَذَا الْعَامَ ٢٠٠ حَاجٌّ. Two hundred pilgrims from China came this year.
  - مِائَتَيْنِ (٢) أُرِيدُ ٢٠٠ نُسْخَةً مِنْ هَذَا الْكِتَابِ. I want two hundred copies of this book.
  - مِائَتَيْنِ (٣) اشْتَرَيْتُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ بِـ ٢٠٠ رِيَالٍ. I purchased this watch for two hundred Riyals.
  - مِائَتَانِ (٤) عَدَدُ الطُّلَّابِ الْهُنُودِ بِالْجَامِعَةِ ٢٠٠. The number of Indian students in the university is two hundred.
  - أَلْفٌ، أَلْفَتَيْنِ (٥) أَمْ ١٠٠٠ جُنْيَةٍ دَفَعْتَ أَمْ ٢٠٠٠؟ Did you pay one thousand or two thousand?
  - أَلْفَتَيْنِ (٦) عَاشَ عِيسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَبْلَ ٢٠٠٠ سَنَةٍ. Eisa (PBUH) lived two thousand years ago.
  - أَلْفٌ، أَلْفَانِ (٧) عِنْدِي ١٠٠٠ رِيَالٍ، وَعِنْدَكَ ٢٠٠٠. وَهَذَا الْمَبْلَغُ يَكْفِينَا. I have one thousand Riyals and you have two thousand. And this amount is sufficient for us.
  - أَلْفَانِ (٨) يَدْرُسُ بِالْجَامِعَةِ ٢٠٠٠ طَالِبٌ مِنْ دَوْلِ آسِيَا. Two thousand students from countries of Asia are studying in the university.

- 6- أَضِفِ الْكَلِمَةَ الْأُولَى إِلَى الثَّانِيَةِ فِيمَا يَلِي: FIV
- أَضَافَ يُضِفُ - To add/join (صَافٌ - يَصُوفُ)
- |                            |                        |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| إِبْنَانِ / حَامِدٌ        | إِبْنَا حَامِدٍ        | The two sons of Hamid              |
| بِتَّانِ / رَاشِدٌ         | بِتَّانِ رَاشِدٍ       | The two daughters of Rashid.       |
| نَافِذَتَانِ / الْغُرْفَةُ | نَافِذَتَا الْغُرْفَةِ | The two windows of the room.       |
| مُسْلِمُونَ / أَلْيَابَانِ | مُسْلِمُو أَلْيَابَانِ | The Muslims of Japan.              |
| بُنُونَ / إِسْرَائِيلُ     | بُنُو إِسْرَائِيلِ     | The sons of Israel.                |
| بَابَانِ / الْمَدْرَسَةُ   | بَابَا الْمَدْرَسَةِ   | The two doors of the school.       |
| مُدِيرُونَ / الْمَدَارِسُ  | مُدِيرُو الْمَدَارِسِ  | The two principals of the schools. |
| يَدَانِ / أَنْتَ           | يَدَاكَ                | Your two hands                     |
| أَبَوَانِ / أَنَا          | أَبَوَايَ              | My parents                         |
| عَيْنَانِ / هِيَ           | عَيْنَاهَا             | Her two eyes                       |

(لَوْ أَنَّ الْوَتَائِيَةَ is used with verbs)

7- Make duals of the words which have lines under them in the following sentences. : ثَنَّ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي تَحْتَهَا خَطٌّ فِي الْجُمْلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

1) أينَ عَمُّكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ؟ أينَ عَمَّاكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ؟  
uncles, O'Ibrahim?

2) Raise your two hands. اَرْفَعْ يَدَيْكَ. (يَدَيْنِ + كَ) (2) اَرْفَعْ يَدَكَ.

3) What did the woman say to her two daughters. مَاذَا قَالَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ لِبَنَتَيْهَا. (3) مَاذَا قَالَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ لِبَنَتَيْهَا.

4) I washed my two feet. غَسَلْتُ رِجْلَيْ. (رِجْلَيْنِ + يَ) (4) غَسَلْتُ رِجْلِي.

5) Are these your two students. أَهَذَانِ تَلْمِيزَاتُكَ؟ (5) أَهَذَا تَلْمِيزُكَ؟

6) Take your two letters. خُذْ رِسَالَتَيْكَ. (رِسَالَتَيْنِ + كَ) (6) خُذْ رِسَالَتَكَ.

7) Okasha sold his two houses. بَاعَ عَكَاشَةُ بَيْتَيْهِ. (بَيْتَيْنِ + هَ) (7) بَاعَ عَكَاشَةُ بَيْتَهُ.

8) This bracelet, its price is two hundred Riyals. هَذَا السَّوَارِ ثَمَنُهُ مِائَتَا رِيَالٍ خَبَرٌ. (8) هَذَا السَّوَارِ ثَمَنُهُ مِائَةُ رِيَالٍ.

9) I gave the worker two hundred Riyals. أَعْطَيْتُ الْأَجِيرَ مِائَتِي رِيَالٍ. (أَعْطَى - يُعْطِي) (9) أَعْطَيْتُ الْأَجِيرَ مِائَةَ رِيَالٍ.

10) His two brothers are doctors. أَخَوَاهُ طِبَّانٌ. (10) أَخُوهُ طَبِيبٌ.

11) Fatima is looking for her two brothers. تَبَحُّثُ فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَخَوَيْهَا. (أَخَوَيْنِ + هَا) (11) تَبَحُّثُ فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَخِيهَا.

12) His two parents died. مَاتَ أَبَوَاهُ. (أَبَوَائِهِ + هَ) (12) مَاتَ أَبُوهُ.

8- Add the following nouns to the pronoun of the first person (Ya Mutagalām (YM)) and adjust its form knowing that YM takes fatha on nouns with 'alif' or 'Ya with sukoon' at the end. اَضِفِ الْأَسْمَاءَ الْآتِيَةَ إِلَى يَاءِ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ وَأَضْبِطِ الْيَاءَ بِالشَّكْلِ، عَلِمًا بِأَنَّ يَاءَ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ مَفْتُوحَةٌ مَعَ آسَمٍ آخِرُهُ أَلِفٌ أَوْ يَاءٌ سَاكِنَةٌ :

My two brothers. أَخَوَانِ Two brothers أَخَوَايَ

My two sisters. أُخْتَانِ Two sisters أُخْتَايَ

My two parents/ or my parents. أَبَوَانِ Two parents أَبَوَايَ

My two friends. صَدِيقَانِ Two friends صَدِيقَايَ

My two classmates. زَمِيلَانِ Two classmates زَمِيلَايَ

'ي' takes a fathah if preceded by an alif or a ya with sukoon.  
(كُتَابَا + ي = كِتَابَايَ) (كِتَابَتِي + ي = كِتَابَتِي)

My two hands يَدَايِ Two hands يَدَانِ

My two eyes عَيْنَايِ Two eyes عَيْنَانِ

9- Add YM to the words that are underlined and adjust the sign on Ya. : أَضْفِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي تَحْتَهَا خَطٌّ إِلَى يَاءِ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ وَاضْبِطِ الْيَاءَ بِالشَّكْلِ : ٩ -

غَسَلْتُ رِجْلَيْ : (رَجُلَيْنِ ← رِجْلَيْ + ي = (١) غَسَلْتُ الرَّجُلَيْنِ

I washed the two feet.

١) I washed my two feet. (رِجْلَيْ).

٢) I closed my two eyes. غَمَضْتُ عَيْنَيْ (غَمَضَ - يُغَمِّضُ) (٢) غَمَضْتُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ. I closed the two eyes.

٣) I invited my two friends. دَعَوْتُ صَدِيقَيْ (٣) دَعَوْتُ الصَّدِيقَيْنِ. I invited the two friends.

٤) I asked my two classmates. سَأَلْتُ زَمِيلَيْ (٤) سَأَلْتُ الزَّمِيلَيْنِ. I asked the two classmates.

٥) I raised my two hands. رَفَعْتُ يَدَيْ (٥) رَفَعْتُ الْيَدَيْنِ. I raised the two hands.

٦) My two teachers are from Egypt. أُسْتَاذَايِ مِنْ مِصْرَ (٦) الْأُسْتَاذَانِ مِنْ مِصْرَ. The two teachers are from Egypt.

٧) Where did you find my two notebooks. أَيْنَ وَجَدْتَ دَفْتَرَيْ (٧) أَيْنَ وَجَدْتَ الدَّفْتَرَيْنِ؟ Where did you find the two notebooks.

٨) Indeed my two brothers are great scholars. إِنَّ أَخَوَيْ عَالِمَانِ جَلِيلَيْنِ. (٨) إِنَّ الْأَخَوَيْنِ عَالِمَانِ جَلِيلَيْنِ. Indeed the two brothers are great scholars.

٩) We went to Makkah in my two cars. ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى مَكَّةَ سَيَّارَتَيْ (٩) ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى مَكَّةَ بِسَيَّارَتَيْنِ. We went to Makkah in two cars.

١٠) My two pens got lost. ضَاعَ قَلَمَايِ (١٠) ضَاعَ قَلَمَانِ. Two pens got lost

ضَاعَ - يَضِيعُ

- To be lost to perish

10- Ponder over the following examples for كَلَّا and كِلْتَا.

A) Both of them are in Damascus. كِلَاهُمَا فِي دِمَشْقَ (أ) أَيْنَ أَخَوَاكَ؟ Where are your two brothers?

نَعَمْ، رَأَيْتُ كِلَيْهِمَا. أَرَأَيْتَ الْمُدْرَسَيْنِ؟ Did you see the two teachers?

B) Both of them (f) are with the principal (f). كِلْتَاهُمَا عِنْدَ الْمَدِيرَةِ (ب) أَيْنَ الطَّالِبَتَانِ الْجَدِيدَتَانِ؟ Where are the two new students (f)?

حَفِظْتُ كِلْتَيْهِمَا. أَيُّ السُّورَتَيْنِ حَفِظْتَ؟ Which two surahs did you memorize?

كِلَا and كِلْتَا are declinable (مُتَرَبِّعٌ) nouns



sometimes it can be dual

- ١) أبا لعربية كُتبت العُنوان أم بالفرنسية؟ (1) Did you write the address in Arabic or French?  
 ٢) مَنْ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضٌ الْيَوْمَ؟ (2) Who from the two of you is sick today?  
 ٣) مِنْ أَيْنَ الطَّالِبَتَانِ الْجَدِيدَتَانِ؟ (3) From where are the two new students (f).  
 ٤) أَيُّ الْمُدْرَسَيْنِ سَأَلْتَ؟ (4) Which of the two teachers you asked?
- ١) كُتِبَتْ بِكِلْتَيْهِمَا. I wrote in both of them.  
 ٢) كِلَانَا مَرِيضٌ. Both of us are sick.  
 ٣) كِلَاهُمَا مِنَ النَّمْسَا. Both of them are from Austria.  
 ٤) سَأَلْتُ كِلَيْهِمَا. I asked both of them.

١١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ مُسْتَعْمِلًا (كِلَا وَكِلْتَا) : Answer the following questions using كِلَا and كِلْتَا

- ١) أَيُّ الْقَلَمَيْنِ ضَاعَ؟ (1) Which of the two pens got lost?  
 ٢) أَيُّ الْكِتَابَيْنِ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُشْتَرِيَ؟ (2) Which of the two books you want to buy?  
 ٣) أَيُّ الْمَجَلَّتَيْنِ قَرَأْتَ؟ (3) Which of the two journals did you read?  
 ٤) أَيُّ السَّاعَتَيْنِ سُرِقَتْ؟ (4) Which of the two watches was stolen?  
 ٥) أَيُّ اللُّغَتَيْنِ تُعْرِفُ؟ الْأَرْدِيَّةُ أَمْ الْفَارِسِيَّةُ؟ (5) Which of the two languages you know? The Urdu or the Farsi?  
 ٦) أَيُّ الْعُمَلَتَيْنِ عِنْدَكَ؟ الْجَنِيَّةُ أَمْ الدُّولَارُ؟ (6) Which of the two currencies do you have? The pounds or the dollars?  
 ٧) أَيُّ مُدْرَسِي الْفِقْهِ غَابَ الْيَوْمَ؟ (7) Which of the two teachers of Fiqh was absent today?  
 ٨) أَيُّ الْبَابَيْنِ فَتَحْتَ؟ (8) Which of the two doors did you open?  
 ٩) أَيُّ النَّافِذَتَيْنِ مَفْتُوحَةٌ؟ (9) Which of the two windows is open?  
 ١٠) مَنْ مِنْهُمَا ضَعِيفٌ فِي النَّحْوِ؟ (10) Who among the two of them is weak in grammar?
- ١) ضَاعَ كِلَاهُمَا. (ضَيَعَ - يَضِيعُ)  
 ٢) أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَ كِلَيْهِمَا.  
 ٣) قَرَأْتُ كِلْتَيْهِمَا.  
 ٤) سُرِقَتْ كِلَاتَاهُمَا. (نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ مَبْجُولٌ)  
 ٥) أَعْرِفُ كِلْتَيْهِمَا.  
 ٦) عِنْدِي كِلَاتَاهُمَا.  
 ٧) غَابَ كِلَاهُمَا الْيَوْمَ.  
 ٨) فَتَحْتُ كِلَيْهِمَا.  
 ٩) كِلَاتَاهُمَا مَفْتُوحَةٌ. (أَوْ مَفْتُوحَتَانِ)  
 ١٠) كِلَاهُمَا ضَعِيفٌ.

(كِلَا and كِلْتَا are two nouns, their word is singular, their meaning is 'dual', and consideration of the word (as singular) is more frequent, e.g.: both of them are new, both of them (f) are hardworking. And it is permissible to consider their meaning as dual).

كِلَا هُمَا جَدِيدَانِ. أَكْثَرُ، نَحْوُ: كِلَاهُمَا جَدِيدٌ. كِلَاتَاهُمَا مُجْتَهِدَةٌ. وَمُرَاعَاةُ اللَّفْظِ جَازٌ يَجُوزُ - To be permissible

١٢ - تَأَمَّلْ الْأَمْثَلَةَ لـ (ذَانِكَ وَتَانِكَ) : (Dual demonstrative pronouns) *ذَانِكَ* and *تَانِكَ*

- *This is a book.* هَذَا كِتَابٌ . هَذَانِ كِتَابَانِ . *These are two books.*
- *This is a car(f).* هَذِهِ سَيَّارَةٌ . هَاتَانِ سَيَّارَتَانِ . *These are two cars (f).*
- *That is a pen.* ذَلِكَ قَلَمٌ . ذَانِكَ قَلَمَانِ . *Those are two pens.*
- *That is a school(f).* تِلْكَ مَدْرَسَةٌ . تَانِكَ مَدْرَسَتَانِ . *Those are two schools (f).*

- ١) هَذَا أَخِي ، وَذَلِكَ صَدِيقِي . *This is my brother and that is my friend.*
- ٢) هَذَانِ كِتَابَايَ ، وَذَانِكَ كِتَابَا زَمِيلِي . *These are my two books and those two books belong to my classmate.*
- ٣) هَاتَانِ الْحَافِلَتَانِ تَسِيرَانِ إِلَى الْجَامِعَةِ ، وَتَانِكَ إِلَى الْمَطَارِ . *These two buses are going to the university and those two to the airport.* سَارَ - لَيْسِيرَ
- ٤) لِمَنْ هَذِهِ الدَّفَاتِرُ؟ - هِيَ لِذَيْنِكَ الطَّالِبَيْنِ . *To whom these notebooks belong? These belong to those two students.*
- ٥) لَوْنُ تَيْنِكَ السَّيَّارَتَيْنِ جَمِيلٌ . *The colour of those two cars is beautiful.*
- ٦) قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِمُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ): ﴿فَذَانِكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ﴾ *Allah, The Exalted said to Musa (PBUH): 'Those are two evidences from your Lord to Firaun and his people'.* مَلَأَ - يَمْلَأُ - مَلَأَ . [الْقَصَصُ/٣٢]

١٣ - ضَعِ فِي الْفَرَاغِ فِيمَا يَأْتِي آسَمَ إِشَارَةٍ مُنَاسِبًا لِلْبَعِيدِ : Put in the following blank spaces suitable demonstrative pronoun for far.

- ١) هَذَا بَيْتِي ، وَ ..... ذَلِكَ ..... بَيْتُ أَخِي . *This is my house and that is the house of my brother.*
- ٢) هَذَانِ أَخَوَايَ ، وَ ..... ذَانِكَ ..... زَمِيلَايَ . *These are my two brothers and those are my two classmates.*
- ٣) هَاتَانِ بَنَاتِي ، وَ ..... تَانِكَ ..... بَنَاتُ أُخْتِي . *These are my two daughters and those are the two daughters of my sister.* لَأَتَأْهِيَهُ ٣
- ٤) افْتَحْ هَذَيْنِ الْبَابَيْنِ لَا تَفْتَحْ ..... ذَيْنِكَ ..... . *Open these two doors and don't open those two.*
- ٥) يَاوَلَدُ، اغْسِلْ هَاتَيْنِ السَّيَّارَتَيْنِ . لَا تَغْسِلْ ..... تَيْنِكَ ..... . *O'boy wash these two cars and don't wash those two.* مَضَاتُ إِلَيْهِ ٢

١٤ - هَاتِ مُضَارِعَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ :

To be lost ..... يَضِيعُ ضَاعَ كَفَى يَكْفِي غَمَضُ غَمَضُ فَعَلَ سَحَبَ يَسْحَبُ To withdraw  
To be sufficient To close

١٥ - هَاتِ جَمْعَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ :

أَرْيَكَةُ أَرَائِكَ مَبْلَغُ مَبَالِغُ أَجِيرٌ أَجْرَاءُ سَوَارٌ أَسْوَدَةٌ حِصَّةٌ حِصَصٌ Portions/ Class periods  
أَسَادِرُ Bracelets أَسَاوِدُ Workers Amounts Couches/Sofas

١٦ - هَاتِ مُفْرَدَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ :

هُنودٌ هِنْدِيٌّ دَوْلٌ دَوْلَةٌ فَوَاكِهُ فَاكِهَةٌ Fruit Country Indian

١٧ - الْأَمْرُ مِنْ أَتَى يَأْتِي : (إِيتِ) أَصْلُهُ : إِئْتِ (إِئْ ← إِيْ) . وَلَكِنَّ

أَلْهَمَزَةُ الثَّانِيَةَ تَعُودُ بَعْدَ الْوَائِ وَالْفَاءِ (وَأْتِ ، فَأْتِ) ذَلِكَ لِأَنَّ الْهَمْزَةَ  
الْأُولَى فِي هَذِهِ الْحَالَةِ تُحْذَفُ فِي النُّطْقِ . لَاحِظْ أَنَّ هَمْزَةَ الْأَمْرِ تُحْذَفُ  
فِي الْكِتَابَةِ أَيْضًا فِي هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ (وَأْتِ ، فَأْتِ) .

أَتَى بِالشَّيْءِ أَيِ أَحْضَرَهُ ، تَقُولُ : مَا أَتَيْتُ الْيَوْمَ بِدَفْتَرِ النَّحْوِ .  
وَفِي التَّنْزِيلِ (الْبَقَرَةُ / ٢٥٨) : ﴿ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْتِي بِالشَّمْسِ  
مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ ﴾ . . . (قَالَ ذَلِكَ لِنَمْرُودَ) .

The Imperative from أَتَى - يَأْتِي (To come) → إِئْتِ → originally إِئْتِ . But the second hamza returns after

the waw or the fa (فَأْتِ ، فَائْتِ) . That's because the first hamza, in this state/condition, is dropped in pronunciation.

Observe/note that the hamza of Imperative is also dropped in writing in these words (فَأْتِ ، فَائْتِ)

أَتَى بِالشَّيْءِ means to bring something, you say : I did not bring today, my grammar note book .

And in the Quran (2: 257) : 'Ibrahim said truly the Exalted brings the sun from the East

so you bring it from the West' --- (he said that to Namrood) .

أَتَى - يَأْتِي + بِ = أَحْضَرَ - يُحْضِرُ

Note : أَأُ = أُؤُ ، أَأُ = أُؤُ ، أَأُ = أُؤُ



# The New Words      الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

صَوَّتَ يَصَاتُ صَوْتًا (a-a) To make noise or sound,  
to ring  
صَوْتُ sound

عَالٍ High, elevated, loud

هَهُمَاذَانِ Here they (two) are

نَحْوُ Grammar

صَرْفٌ Morphology

فُسْحَةٌ Holiday, vacation, break, wide, open space

ذَانِكَ Those two

كِلَاهُمَا Both of them (masculine)

كِلَتَاهُمَا Both of them (feminine)

أَصَابَ يُصِيبُ إِصَابًا (IV) To injure, hit or wound  
someone

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُصَابٌ Afflicted, wounded

إِسْهَالٌ Diarrhea

(مَنْصُوبٌ / مَجْرُورٌ تَيْنِكَ) تَانِكَ Those two (female)

خَلَعَ يَخْلَعُ خَلْعًا (a-a) To take off, to slip off,  
(II) To protect from harm to hand over intact

(جَمْعٌ) بَنُونَ ، أَبْنَاءٌ Son, اِبْنٌ

نَعْلٌ Shoes, sandals

وَادٍ Valley

قَدَّسَ يُقَدِّسُ تَقْدِيسًا (II) To declare holy, to sanctify,  
to dedicate

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُقَدَّسٌ Holy, sacred

(جَمْعٌ) عَيْنُونَ Eye, عَيْنٌ Eyes, springs

(جَمْعٌ) حِصَصٌ Part, حِصَّةٌ

اِنْصَرَفَ يَنْصَرِفُ اِنْصِرَافًا (VII) To turn away, to go  
away, to depart

أَرِيكُهُ Sofa, couch

(II) غَمَضَ يُغَمِّضُ تَغْمِيضًا To hide or make  
something obscure

أَجِيرٌ Hireling, labourer

(جَمْعٌ) أَسْوَرَةٌ Bracelet, سِوَارٌ

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف  
*The last page of this file*